

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.6700, -39.2773,  
91.4974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(149.6700, -39.2773,  
91.4974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE7046
RGB	254, 112, 70
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 27%
CMY	0.0039, 0.5608, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	14°, 99%, 64%
HSV	14°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	47.7727, 33.1014, 9.6657
YIQ	149.6700, 98.1140, 17.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

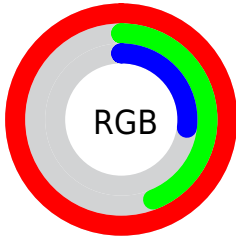
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 124, 70</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16674886</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">64.24, 51.67, 49.13</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">64, 71.299, 43.558</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">33.1014, 0.5276, 0.3656</a>
Android ( <a href="#">android.graphics.Color</a> )	<a href="#">4294864966</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFE7046</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">57.5338, 47.5319, 30.3130</a>

# Details

The YUV color **149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **174.3300, 39.2773, -91.4974**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.9540, -33.5013, 58.7993**, and **92.7770, -34.8931, 85.2646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.0800, -44.4094, 104.2928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.2600, -34.1452, 78.7020**.

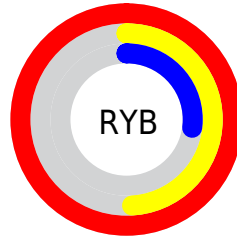
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

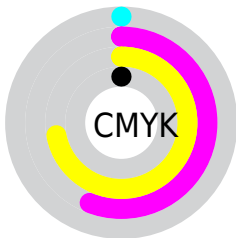
Blue (27%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (27%)

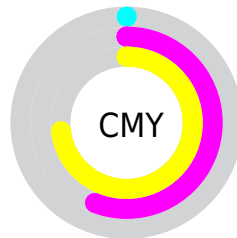


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



149.6700,  
-39.2773, 91.4974

149.6700,  
-39.2773, 91.4974

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

121.5170,  
-37.2299, 88.1236

187.9540,  
-33.5013, 58.7993

92.7770, -34.8931,  
85.2646

207.4680,  
-29.8107, 41.6856

62.8030, -30.9619,  
84.3648

227.5690,  
-26.4095, 24.0570

38.2720, -18.8681,  
78.6915

248.2570,  
-23.2977, 5.9136

29.3020, -14.4459,  
60.2481

252.1500,  
-10.9200, 2.4994

20.7450, -9.7343,  
42.3196

12.0740, -5.4595,

24.4911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.6700,  
-39.2773, 91.4974

■ 149.6700,  
-39.2773, 91.4974

■ 135.0800,  
-44.4094, 104.2928

■ 164.2600,  
-34.1452, 78.7020

■ 120.9630,  
-50.2678, 116.6734

■ 178.3770,  
-28.2869, 66.3214

■ 109.9920,  
-54.2261, 126.2950

■ 192.9670,  
-23.1547, 53.5259

■ 207.0840,  
-17.2964, 41.1453

■ 221.6740,  
-12.1643, 28.3499

236.2640, -7.0322,  
15.5545

250.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



144.4820, -7.1396, 96.9243



149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974



147.3770, -68.7129, 59.3054

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974



120.7590, -1.8532, -105.9056



139.2130, 57.0830, -62.4538

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



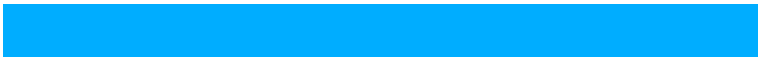
149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974



174.3300, 39.2773, -91.4974

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



130.6210, 61.3188, -114.5546



149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974



129.5710, 26.8335, -113.6338

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974



134.8830, -39.8753, -43.7474



134.4220, 53.0360, -117.8881



160.0660, 43.8445, 30.6371



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974



144.5060, -71.2415, 30.2512



134.4220, 53.0360, -117.8881



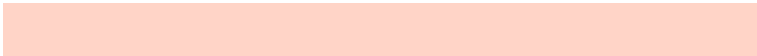
123.5770, 64.7915, -108.3770

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974



223.3750, -12.0169, 27.7351



141.4320, 35.7760, 98.7221



108.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974



129.3150, -47.4833, 110.2257



202.5000, -65.3225, 45.1655



120.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



82.9370, -40.8879, 94.7713



27.9410, -13.7749, 31.6237



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



174.3300, 39.2773, -91.4974



158.6850, 47.4833, -110.2257



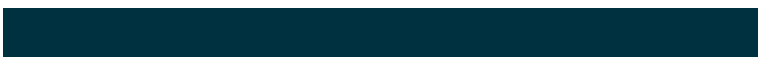
121.5000, 65.3225, -45.1655



122.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



108.6500, 40.5986, -95.2860



36.0590, 13.7749, -31.6237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

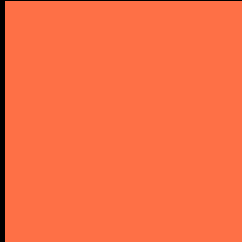
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974.



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974

### Protanopia

152.5760, -33.8080, 17.0348

### Deuteranopia

151.9500, -44.3454, 36.8778



## Tritanopia

152.6370, -19.0480, 89.7724

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974

## Protanomaly

151.5840, -35.7839, 44.2148

## Deuteranomaly

151.2390, -42.5158, 56.7954

## Tritanomaly

151.4000, -26.3262, 90.8572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.8380, -14.2171, 33.4681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(254, 112, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 112, 70)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 112, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 112, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(254, 112, 70) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 112, 70) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 112, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 112, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 112, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 112,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.6700, -39.2773, 91.4974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 112, 70) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
112, 70) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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